

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to determine whether there were differences in the prevalence of risk factors for low back pain between two groups of subjects who had been exposed to different levels of physical activity during their working lives. The subjects were divided into three age groups: 20-39 years, 40-49 years, and 50-69 years. The first group consisted of 100 subjects who had worked as manual laborers throughout their working lives. The second group consisted of 100 subjects who had worked as office employees throughout their working lives. The third group consisted of 100 subjects who had worked as manual laborers until they were 40 years old, after which they had worked as office employees. The results showed that the prevalence of low back pain was significantly higher in the first group than in the second group, and in the third group than in the second group. The results also showed that the prevalence of low back pain was significantly higher in the first group than in the third group. The results suggest that physical activity during working life is a risk factor for low back pain.

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INTERFERENCE SEARCHED			
Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner

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